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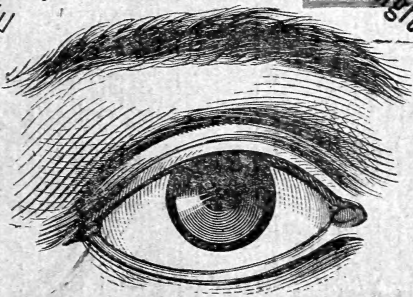
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EIGHTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE

—OF—

THE **E**smond **Y**ankton **E**vergreen



NURSERIES!

YANKTON, South Dakota,

Formerly **ESMOND, S. D.**

SPRING of 1892.

GEO. H. WHITING,

PROPRIETOR.

Nursery Grounds and Office one-half mile east
of City limits on Groveland Avenue.
Choice Location and Excellent
Shipping Facilities.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Although my stock is at present at both the Esmond and the Yankton place, my headquarters will be at Yankton where most of the stock will be shipped from unless in cases where it can be shipped with less delay and expense to my customers from Esmond, in which case I will sometimes forward from Esmond. All communications and all orders however should be sent direct to Yankton, S. D.

No of Trees to the Acre at Various Distance.

Feet.	No. Trees.	Feet.	No. Trees.
1½x 3.....	9,680	10x12.....	363
2½x 4.....	7,260	12x12.....	302
3x 3.....	4,840	15x15.....	193
3x 4.....	3,630	15x18.....	161
4x 4.....	2,722	16x16.....	170
3x 5.....	2,904	16x18.....	151
3x 6.....	2,420	18x18.....	134
4x 5.....	2,160	15x20.....	145
4x 6.....	1,815	16x20.....	136
5x 5.....	1,742	20x20.....	108
6x 6.....	1,210	20x55.....	87
6x 8.....	905	25x25.....	69
8x 8.....	680	25x30.....	58
10x10.....	486	30x30.....	48

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

TO FRIENDS AND PATRONS :

In presenting this my eighth Annual Catalogue I desire to thank all old customers for their liberal patronage and I hope by good assortment of stock, careful handling and square dealing, to be deserving of the same in the future ; and also to add many new names to my rapidly increasing list of customers.

It shall always be my aim to deal with my patrons in such a way that they will have no occasion to complain and will come again.

An Apology.

I feel that an apology is due some of my customers for the way in which they were served last spring. I will say however that we did the very best we could under the circumstances which were very unfavorable to say the least. It will be remembered that the spring opened very late and when it did it come on very rapidly the warm weather and rains started vegetation quickly and naturally everyone wanted their stock at the same time which of course we were not prepared to furnish. And again to make the matter worse the R. R. Co., closed the station at Esmond and we were compelled to look after our own shipments both Freight and Express and the preceding season being a very dry and severe one much of the stock was not in the best condition consequently with these combined obstructions many delays and mistakes occurred and the stock was not always graded and packed as well as it would have been under more favorable conditions. I hope that those who had occasion to complain will overlook apparent shortcomings this time and give me a chance to redeem myself.

Location.

It gives me pleasure to be able to say that my present location is a decided improvement over the old one and in short it would be hard to beat anywhere in the northwest, I am located on both the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul R'ys, which enables me to ship without change to nearly all of the principal points in this vicinity. I have also a climate and soil that enables me to produce healthy, vigorous, hardy and well rooted stock.

Stock.

I shall endeavor as in the past to grade all stock so that it will be well up to the standard in quality, discarding all worthless and inferior trees or plants, and strive always to please my customers, believing that in this lies my greatest source of future success.

My list of varieties although not large, is comprised almost wholly of valuable and hardy sorts and in my new location I feel that I shall be able to fully double this list in a very short time. I shall strive always to keep in stock such varieties as will be of value to my customers believing that their success is mine as well.

All stock which proves untrue to name will be replaced free of charge, but it is mutually agreed that we will not be responsible for damages further than the price paid for the stock. Mistakes will sometimes occur in spite of our best efforts. When out of the variety ordered, we will substitute with other similar varieties unless forbidden, but will follow instructions as closely as possible at all times. *Order early.*

Prices.

This list abrogates all previous quotations. While my prices are not so low as some, I think they will compare very favorable with any reliable Nursery in the northwest. Please bear in mind that when you get trees or plants for less than they can be grown and properly handled, they are almost invariably deficient in some respect. The old saying that "the best is the cheapest," applies to nothing more forcibly than to nursery stock. Those who are always trying to get something for nothing are invariably the victims of some unprincipled and unreliable dealer.

No Agents.

I wish to state that I have adopted the plan of dealing direct with my customers without the employment of expensive and often unreliable agents who merely work for personal gain, caring little or nothing for the interests of their customers or nothing for the interests of their customers or the Nursery they represent. By this method I secure a better class of customers who buy only what they want and can take care of. A man who buys a tree, takes care of it and raises fruit, is worth MORE as a customer than a dozen of the reckless slipshod men who appear to think that they can raise hogs, cattle and apples on the same tree, and always buy from some glib-tongued

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agent new, rare and wonderful varieties at fabulous prices. They expect too much for an ordinary nurseryman to furnish.

I feel confident that by dealing with you direct I can give you more and better goods for the same money as well as being more satisfactory to you and me, than by the agent system, and if anything is wrong, or not as represented, you know at once where to attach the blame and can get proper recourse.

If you have, or think you have reason for complaint with my treatment of you, please inform me at once of your grievances, and I will endeavor if possible to adjust them satisfactorily. This is much better and more manly than to circulate it among your neighbors, which would rarely do you any good, and would do me an injury and perhaps a grave injustice.

Packing.

The packing season begins with us in the spring about April 1st. Fully realizing how utterly worthless good stock may be made by careless and improper packing; how days and even years of labor may be thrown away by a few moments of neglect in handling, all stock will be carefully and securely packed in good strong boxes, barrels or bales (using plenty of wet moss or litter to keep roots), and delivered at freight, express or postoffice without extra charge. After such delivery my responsibility ceases.

All claims for losses caused by delays or otherwise while en route should be made at once on the carriers. Any errors which may occur in filling orders will be cheerfully corrected, if notified within ten days after receipt of goods; otherwise no claims will be allowed.


Freight Rates.

Most of the western railroads carry trees at third-class rates (instead of first, as heretofore,) which makes freight charges very light. Very small packages go as cheap by express and are less liable to delays. No package will be taken by freight for less than 25 cents. If stock is ordered sent by mail, add one cent for each two ounces for postage.

Terms.

My terms are net cash before delivery of stock. I will in no case ship stock until I have satisfactory proof that the pay is forthcoming. Your standing may be the best but I have no time in the delivery season, to ascertain and unless I know it to be so cannot take chances.

It is no more trouble for purchasers to remit with the order than to wait a few days. They will in every case get just as good a deal and orders will be filled more promptly. No stock will be reserved unless one-third cash accompanies the order. Remittances may be made by registered letter, express or bank draft. Please do not send private check. Prices in this list are for quantities specined, except that I will supply 5 at 10 rates, 50 at 100 rates, and 500 at 1000 rates.



HINTS ON HANDLING AND PLANTING.

When trees or plants are received from the Nursery give them your attention at once; wet thoroughly and then place them in moist earth at once. It is best not to unpack or let the air to the roots until you are ready to care for them.

In this way, by taking a few precautions, purchasers can have stock almost or quite as fresh as when it left the Nursery.

ORCHARDS.—While the higher elevations and northerly slopes have a percentage of advantage in favor of commercial orcharding, the family orchard should be near the house. Would plant a heavy wind break on south, and light one on north side; a heavy south wind-break checks the force and lessens the aridity of the southerly winds. Do not shut off entirely but mitigate the north winds. Do not plant the wind-breaks within fifty feet of the orchard. For wind-breaks, Soft Maple, Box Elder, Ash, etc., will be found most suitable. I would plant Apple and Crab trees 15 to 20 feet apart, and Cherry and Plum trees 12 to 16 feet; Plums, however, do quite as well or better planted in clumps or thickets. Do not plow near the roots of Plum trees unless you wish them to sucker. I have reason to believe that Apple orchards should be kept cultivated clean in this dry soil and climate to obtain the best results.

Have the ground well plowed and pulverized before planting and set the trees solid; when the hole is nearly filled, water so thoroughly as to wet all the dirt in the hole, then finish filling the hole and leave a little loose dirt on the surface. Then either keep the surface perfectly mellow by cultivation or mulch four inches deep and eight feet from tree all around. I prefer thorough cultivation to mulch as it has a tendency to encourage deeper rooting.

APPLES—Stocky and well Rooted.

DUCHESS OF O, large size productive and very hardy, quite showy, very tart, and a good cooker. Season, September, in this latitude. Sizes 3 to 4 ft., and 4 to 5 ft.

WEALTHY, a Minnesota seedling of great value in the north-west, very showy and productive, season October to January. Sizes 3 to 4 and 4 to 5 ft.

HAAS, Tree a vigorous grower, fruit showing red and of good size, season about the same as **WEALTHY** but not quite equal for hardness. I have only 3 to 4 ft. size.

WALBRIDGE, a vigorous upright grower will succeed perhaps 50 miles north of Yankton; fruit medium size striped with red; good quality. Season March to June. Size 3 to 4 ft.

Crabs and Hybrids.

WHITNEYS No. 20, tree fine upright grower, fruit large, good for cooking or to eat from hand. It is often classed with the Apples. Season September. Sizes 3 to 4 and 4 to 5 ft.

HYSLOP, Medium size, dark red and well known as one of the best. Season October to November. Sizes 3 to 4 and 4 to 5 ft.

LOOKER'S WINTER, tree hardy, free from blight, good grower and bearer, quality good for eating from hand or cooking. Season, January to April. Sizes 3 to 4 and 4 to 5 ft.

RICHLAND WINTER, fruit about the size of **Whitneys No. 20**; excellent quality, Sweet, Size 3 to 4 feet.

Prices, Apples and Crabs,

3 to 4 feet, 15 cents each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

4 to 5 feet, 20 cents each, \$1.75 per 10, \$16.00 per 100.

Plums.

DE SOTO, an immense bearer of large size and good quality. It is a native and perfectly hardy; fruit, bright red, often slightly yellow on one side; begins to ripen early in September.

FOREST GARDEN, another native of large size. It is mottled red and yellow, thin skin, rich, juicy and sweet, regular bearer; ripens latter part of August. Hardy.

POTTAWATTAMIE, perfectly hardy here; an immense early and annual bearer, fruit good size and quality, color yellow overspread with pink and white dots, excellent canner, ripens early

Plums as above

3 to 4 feet, 30 cents each, \$2.50 per 10.

4 to 5 feet, 35 cents each, \$3.00 per 10.

SEEDLING WILD PLUMS; Sometimes very good bearers and good fruit but are not reliable,
 3 to 4 feet, 15 cents each, \$1.25 per 10.
 4 to 6 feet, 20 cents each, \$1.50 per 10.

Cherries.

DAKOTA SAND, a native, of dwarfish habit, perfectly hardy to north line of N. D., and very prolific; fruit about the size of the Early Richmond and varying in color from a yellow to dark brown or black, very promising for the Dakotas; bears very young.

OSTHEIM; a Russian cherry, hardy perhaps as far north as Huron, S. D., fruit large roundish, ovate, skin dark red at maturity, flesh liver colored, tender, juicy, almost sweet, very good. Season July.

WRAGG, Supposed to be of German origin; a good grower, an immense bearer, quite late and a valuable cherry, quite hardy here.

SAND CHERRY, 2 to 2½ feet, 40 cents each, \$3.50 per 10.
 1 to 2 feet, 30 cents each, \$2.50 per 10.

OSTHEIM AND WRAGG, 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each, \$3.00 per 10.
BUFFALO BERRY, A native shrub or tree sometime growing to a height of 15 feet or more, perfectly hardy, bears abundantly but not regularly, fruit about the size and color of the Red Dutch currant, quite acid and juicy, makes a most delicious jelly.

1 to 2 feet, 15 cents each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.
 2 to 4 feet, 30 cents each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

Grapes.

Plant in rows 12 feet apart and 8 feet apart in row on good well drained soil, cultivate clean and the second spring after planting set posts six feet high twenty-four feet apart in the rows on these stretch three smooth fence wires 18 inches apart. Select two of the strongest canes and cut to a length of four feet (remove all other canes) and tie these loosely one each way on the lower wire allowing the shoots to run up on to the other wires. In the fall cut these laterals back to 2 or 3 buds and continue this year after year keeping the main canes four feet long. Prune in fall and lay down and cover with coarse litter; keep suckers pinched off during summer.

CONCORD, a vigorous hardy vine, berries large and black, skin thin, flesh juicy and sweet, ripens early in September, the leading market variety.

JANESVILLE.—Very desirable on account of hardiness, quality and early ripening, color black, bunch solid, quite sweet when fully ripe, ripens at least two weeks ahead of Concord.

WORDEN.—Black, very vigorous hardy and productive, excellent quality, bunches large, ripens ten days in advance of the Concord.

MOBES EARLY.—A very early black grape, bunch large, berry round, very hardy and productive, the quality is better and it ripens 20 days ahead of the Concord. Size one year only.

NIAGARA.—A very popular white grape, remarkably strong grower and I think it will prove hardy here, about the size of Concord and ripens with it, quality good, melting and sweet to the center, skin thin but tough.

GRAPES, 1 year, 20 cents each, \$1.50 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.
2 years, 25 cents each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Currants.

Plow deep and have the soil well pulverized before planting. We plant rows 8 feet apart and 4 feet apart in row; give good clean culture and manure well. Cut out old wood occasionally and keep the bush vigorous and healthy. The varieties listed are all perfectly hardy enduring well our coldest winters and driest summers, but currants will not thrive in the sod here as they do in the east.

BLACK NAPLES, immensely productive and perfectly hardy. of a musky flavor; excellent for pies. One year only in stock.

WHITE DUTCH, a standard, well known white variety, productive and hardy.

RED DUTCH, similar to White, except it is red in color, early.

VICTORIA, large, red, late; seems very well adapted to South Dakota; has produced excellent crops with me annually.

CHERRY, it is the largest red current I have; fairly good bearer. One year only in stock.

WHITE GRAPE, so far has proven the best bearer I have fruited here, bearing a full crop annually of large bunches and large-sized fruit.

CURRENTS, 1 year, 15 cents each, \$1.00 per 10, \$7.00 per 100.
2 years, 20 cents each, \$1.50 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

Gooseberries.

Give same treatment and care as previously instructed for currants.

HOUGHTON.—A medium sized American variety, bears abundant and regular crops and never mildews; fruit smooth, red, tender and very good.

DOWNING.—Fruit larger than Houghton; roundish, light green with distinct veins; skin smooth, flesh rather soft, juicy and very good, vigorous and productive, not quite so hardy as Houghton.

Houghton, 1 year, 10c each, 75c per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Houghton, 2 years, 15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Houghton, 3 years, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.00 per 100.

Downing, 1 year, 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

Downing, 2 years, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Raspberries.

Plant in rows 8 feet apart and 3 feet apart in row; give clean culture, keep down all suckers and weeds. Lay down and cover in the fall; this may not always be necessary to prevent winter killing but they will almost always produce enough more fruit to pay abundantly.

TURNER, red, vigorous grower, early, fruit of excellent quality, a good bearer, very hardy.

CUTHBERT, red, bears large fruit of excellent quality; fine market berry: needs a little protection.

PHILADELPHIA, red, fruit not quite equal in quality to Turner and Cuthbert, but for hardiness and productiveness it far outstrips them both.

OHIO, hardy and claimed to be the greatest producer among the blackcaps, medium size and fine flavor.

TYLER, blackcap, fruit of good quality and very productive, hardy.

Turner and Cuthbert, 25c per 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$6.00 per 1000.

Philadelphia, 30c per 10, \$2.00 per 100.

Ohio and Tyler, 40c per 10, \$2.50 per 100.

Blackberries.

STONE'S HARDY—A vigorous and upright grower, the hardiest blackberry known, ripens early and has a delicious flavor.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY—The dewberry is I think, destined to take the place of the blackberry in this locality, as its trailing habits admit of its being easily protected with either dirt or mulch during winter. The Lucretia is very large, early and enormously productive.

Stone's Hardy, 50c per 10, \$2.50 per 100.

Lucretia Dewberry, \$1.00 per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Strawberries.

Plant in spring in rows four feet apart and one foot in row, and tend with corn cultivator with shields. In planting great care should be taken to get roots well spread out and well down in the ground, but don't plant so deep that the crown of the plant will be covered with dirt by the rain; if you do they will rot and die. Mulch late in fall with hay or corn-stalks, to avoid foul seed which are so numerous in straw.

I find that spring planting in this locality is far better than fall planting, as our falls are usually so dry as to prevent getting a good stand and a good growth, without irrigation is practicable. Strawberries are very easily raised, and everyone owning or living on a piece of land should have a patch of this delicious fruit.

Staminate varieties bear by themselves, but pistilates require a staminate variety every third or fourth row to make them productive. Please bear this in mind when making your selections.

CRESCENT (pistilate), one of the most productive sorts, good quality and large: succeeds well almost anywhere if properly fertilized.

WARFIELD NO. 2 (pistilate) plant a vigorous grower; endures drouth well blossoms and ripens with the Crescent: It is very productive, good size and a good shipper.

MT. VERNON (staminate), productive, late; is a large, well shaped, smooth berry of good quality.

CHAS. DOWNING (staminate), good size, fine flavor, very productive; a strong and vigorous plant.

All plants will be trimmed of all dead leaves and runners, and roots straightened out, and tied in bunches of 25: per hundred plants, \$1.00; per thousand, \$5.00.

Garden Roots.

Rhubarb, Mammoth, very large, good, 15c each, \$1.00 ten, \$7.00 per 100.

Asparagus, Con. C., large, good; 2 years, 10c each, 30c ten, \$1.50 per 100.

Horse Radish, sets, 25c ten, \$1.50 per 100.

FORESTRY DEPARTMENT.

Forest Tree Seedlings.

I make a specialty of Forest Trees, Seeds and Cuttings. My stock is large and well assorted, comprising only those varieties that I have found by experience to be well adapted to the climate and soil of the northwest. In planting forests the best results are obtained by planting a number of different varieties together, thereby making use of the different elements of the soil and atmosphere. Parties desiring a good variety should send in their orders early, before the supply of some of the varieties is exhausted, as the demand for forest trees this season promises to be large. Persons wishing ten thousand or more trees will be allowed to select from not to exceed four different varieties of those trees quoted in ten thousand lots to make up the required number at ten thousand rates.

	100	1,000	10,000
WHITE ASH, 4 to 8 inches.....	15c	\$1.25	\$11.00
do 8 to 16 inches.....	25c	2.25	20.00
BOX ELDER, 4 to 8 inches.....	15c	1.25	11.00
do 8 to 15 inches.....	25c	2.25	20.00
SOFT MAPLE, 4 to 8 inches.....	15c	1.25	11.00
do 8 to 18 inches.....	25c	2.25	20.00
COTTONWOOD, 4 to 12 inches.....	15c	1.10	10.00
do 12 to 36 inches.....	25c	2.00	18.00
do 2 to 4 feet.....	40c	3.50	
WILD BLACK CHERRY, 6 to 12 inches	\$3.00	6.00	

Cuttings.

COTTONWOOD.....	1.10	10.00
WHITE WILLOW.....	1.50	12.00
LAUREL LEAF WILLOW, (Salix Lauraefolia).....	2.50	20.00
NORWAY POPLAR.....	1.50	12.00
DIAMOND WILLOW.....	1.50	12.00

See description in shade-tree department for above. Cuttings will be cut about 8 inches in length and tied into bundles of 100 each, with tops all one way. Cuttings can be had any length desired, if ordered a little previous to the time wanted. Cuttings should be kept buried in earth until ready to use.

Tree Seeds.

Box Elder, 30c per pound, \$2.50 10 pounds, \$20.00 100 pounds.
Green Ash, 30c per pound, \$2.50 10 pounds, \$20.00 100 pounds.

White Elm and Soft Maple Seed ripen about June 1st, and should be planted soon after ripe. Send for prices; order early.

Deciduous, Ornamental, Shade and Street Trees.

CANOE BIRCH (or Am. White.)—Very hardy, rapid grower and succeeds well with me: equally beautiful as European and promises to endure our climate better.

WHITE ELM—A native of South Dakota, very hardy, rapid grower; endures drouth well and seldom troubled with insects; a very desirable shade or street tree.

BOX ELDER—A native; it succeeds well in a wide range of soils and climate; is found in its native state from New Mexico to Manitoba; a good shade or street tree; good for sugar.

WHITE OR GREEN ASH—Very hardy, a fine upright grower; suffers very little from ravages of insects; very valuable tree to grow for both ornament and timber.

SOFT MAPLE—A native on the western streams, perfectly hardy here after two years old, A very desirable tree, if trimmed to keep down suckers and avoid forks, which are liable to split. Its foliage in very beautiful.

COTTONWOOD—A rapid grower, hardy if roots reach moisture, but is inclined to be short-lived on our high, dry prairies especially if planted in thick groves.

NORWAY POPLAR—Similar to cottonwood in appearance, fully as hardy and rapid in growth; has a larger and thicker leaf and does not leaf-rust like the cottonwood. It is more stocky and upright in growth and promises to be much superior to it in every respect.

WILLOW, LAUREL-LEAVED—Russian, its fine growth and thick, glossy leaves, which glisten in the sunshine, makes it very handsome. The wood is said to be more valuable than white willow.

WILLOW DIAMOND—Is a native along the Missouri river where it is hardy and a rapid grower but does not grow to be a very large tree, has a spreading habit where it has lots of room; the wood makes excellent fuel and is our most durable post timber excepting the Red Cedar only.

WILLOW, WHITE—Hardy, well-known; to get best results however, it should be planted on low, wet, rich soil; it is greatly benefited by a heavy mulch, litter or manure.

WILD, BLACK CHERRY—Hardy, rapid grower, bears fruit abundantly when quite young. Its wood ranks next to black walnut in commercial value; very desirable for timber, fruit and ornament.

AM. LINDEN (or Basswood)—A handsome lawn tree, grows quite rapidly in moist soil, but quite slow in a dry one; is quite hardy here.

CATALPA SPECIOSA—I did at one time discard this tree, but seeing that as it gets older it endures our winters much better, I feel inclined to take it up again and give it another trial. It is quite valuable if it will stand our climate. A rapid grower and handsome.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY—From Russia, is cultivated largely by the Russians in South Dakota for its fruit which very much resembles the blackberry in appearance; it is an abundant bearer and ripens very early, it is hardy here.

WEeping MOUNTAIN ASH—A strong grower and remarkably pendent; very striking; the most hardy weeper for the north.

CUT LEAVED WEeping BIRCH—Erect, stately, a rapid grower and hardy, with long fine pendent branches, and delicately cut leaves; the trunk is very white, and it is elegant for lawns and cemeteries.

		Each	per 10	per 100
Canoe Birch,	3 to 4 feet	30c	\$2.50	
do	4 to 5 feet	40c	3.50	
White Elm & Ash	3 to 4 feet	15c	1.25	\$ 8.00
do	4 to 5 feet	25c	2.00	14.00
do	5 to 6 feet	30c	2.50	18.00
do	6 to 8 feet	40c	8.50	
Soft Maple & Box Eld.	3 to 4 feet	15c	1.25	8.00
do	4 to 5 feet	25c	2.00	14.00
Cottonwood & Nor Pop.	4 to 5 feet	20c	1.50	12.00
do	6 to 8 feet	30c	2.50	18.00
Willow L. L.	3 to 4 feet	20c	1.50	10.00
do	4 to 5 feet	30c	2.50	
Am. Linden (or Basswood)	1 to 2 feet	15c	1.25	
do	2 to 3 feet	20c	1.50	
Catalpa Speciosa	10 to 18 feet	5c	25	1.50
Russian Mulberry	3 to 5 inches	15c	1.25	10.00
do	5 to 6 feet	20c	1.50	12.00
do	6 to 8 feet	30c	2.50	20.00

Weeping Mt. Ash.....	4 to 6 feet.....	.75c	7.00
Cut Leaved Weeping Birch	4 to 5 feet.....	.75c	7.00

EVERGREENS.

In handling Evergreens the greatest care must be taken to expose the roots to the sun and air just as little as possible. It is surprising to know what a very short time it takes to congeal or harden the sap (which is the life-blood) of the roots, and if once done can never be undone, for the tree is already dead. When the trees are received from the Nursery don't undo them or let the air to the roots until you are ready to wet them and place them in moist earth immediately. **IN PLANTING IT IS VERY ESSENTIAL TO PACK THE EARTH VERY SOLID ABOUT THE ROOTS,** and water well if the ground is dry. Keep surface soil perfectly mellow by cultivation, or mulch heavily with old hay; avoid bright straw, as it reflects the rays of the sun and burns the foliage.

A great many have formed the erroneous idea that evergreens will not grow in Dakota. The principal cause of this, however, is that so many have been shipped in from the far east or south and exposed to the dry air so much that they were in reality dead when delivered and the purchaser supposed because the foliage was green they were still alive. None but an experienced hand can tell a live Evergreen from a dead one until it has been dead a month or two. I find by experience that most of the Evergreens, if properly handled, can be transplanted with nearly as much certainty of living as any deciduous tree, and I am inclined to believe that the hardier varieties are perfectly at home in our cold, dry climate. All will agree that they are a decided acquisition to the tree family. For shelter and ornament in winter, when most needed, there is nothing like them.

RED CEDAR—Very hardy, rapid grower when young, shears very well, indeed; I have heard of an instance where it was kept down by pruning to 3½ feet in height for 25 years in perfect health. It will, I think, take the place of Arbor Vitæ in this locality, as it endures our dry soil and climate much better.

SCOTCH PINE—One of the hardiest here; very stocky, rank and rapid grower; makes an excellent shelter belt; and while it is rather coarse and ungainly in appearance, it is nevertheless a very valuable tree for South Dakota.

WHITE PINE—More slender and delicate when young than Scotch, but when older it far surpasses it in growth and grace of appearance.

DWARF MT. PINE—A dwarf variety for planting in lawns and cemeteries; hardy and handsome; very bright, green foliage.

NORWAY SPRUCE—Rapid, upright grower, valuable for screens and shelter belts; shears well and stands snow and storm well; tolerably hardy but discolors some in this climate in winter.

WHITE SPRUCE—Extremely hardy and handsome; a very close, compact, upright grower; fine for ornament and screens; almost impossible to break it down with snow; holds its color well in winter; is far more valuable than the Norway here.

COL. BLUE SPRUCE—I think this is the handsomest and most valuable evergreen that can be successfully grown in Dakota; it is extremely hardy and endures the sun and drying winds better than any other; its sky-blue foliage and symmetrical form make it beautiful to behold.

BALSAM FIR—A handsome, upright grower, symmetrically shaped, very hardy; has done well in Dakota.

These evergreens have all been one or more times transplanted and have an abundant supply of fine, fibrous roots. All home grown—will sell no other.

	Each	per 10	per 100
Red Cedar & Scotch Pine, 8 to 12 inches.....	15c	\$1.00	\$ 5.00
do do 1 to 2 feet.....	25c	2.00	10.00
do do 2 to 3 feet.....	40c	3.00	16.00
do do 3 to 4 feet.....	50c	4.00	30.00
do do 4 to 5 feet.....	60c	5.00	40.00
do do 5 to 6 feet.....	75c	7.00	
White Pine,..... 8 to 12 inches	15c	1.00	7.00
do 12 to 18 inches	20c	1.50	12.00
do 18 to 24 inches	30c	2.50	
Dwarf Mt. Pine,..... 6 to 10 inches bushy...20c		1.50	
do 10 to 15 inches bushy...30c		2.50	
Nor. & White Spruce, 6 to 12 inches	15c	1.00	6.00
do 12 to 18 inches	20c	1.50	10.00
do 18 to 24 inches	30c	2.50	18.00
do 2 to 3 feet.....	40c	3.50	
Colorado Blue Spruce, 4 to 8 inches.....	45c	4.00	
do 8 to 12 inches	60c	5.50	
Balsam Fir,..... 4 to 8 inches.....	10c	75	5.00
do 8 to 12 inches	15c	1.00	8.00
do 1 to 2 feet.....	30c	2.50	18.00
do 2 to 3 feet.....	40c	3.00	

Flowering Shrubs and Bulbs.

PEONIES—Double, very hardy and showy, either pink or white, bulbs each, 30 cents, \$2.00 per 10.

SPIREA—A beautiful shrub for the flower garden of the easiest culture, hardy, 30 cents each, \$2.50 per 10.

HONEYSUCKLE—(Upright or Bush) extremely hardy and easily grown, very beautiful and desirable, either pink or white blossoms, followed by beautiful waxy red berries which hang on till late in season in abundance. State color desired; 35 cents each, \$3 00 per 10.

HONEYSUCKLE—(Trumpet) a beautiful hardy climber with delicate trumpet shaped flowers, blooms constantly, from early summer until hard frosts in fall; desirable; 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

LILAC—(Purple and White) very hardy and well known, a very fragrant and early bloomer. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRY TREE, (Am. Wahoo or Burning bush)—A native; has handsome foliage and in Autumn has fine three cornered berries colored pink which open with the first hard freeze showing a bright crimson, which is just beneath the outer shuck or covering, very desirable and hardy. 2 to 4 feet, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

BITTER SWEET—A hardy native climber, has yellow flowers in summer followed by round orange colored berries in Autumn which open similar to those of the Wahoo and about the same color beneath the shuck. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

VIRGINIA CREEPER, (Am. Ivy)—One of the most vigorous and hardy climbers, foliage becomes a rich crimson in Autumn; very desirable for walls etc. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

WILD GRAPE—A native along the streams of So. Dak., very hardy and vigorous grower. It is very desirable for arbors or screens or to train on walls, it is a great producer of fruit although not of first quality, will be prized by those living too far north to raise the better varieties of grapes. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

ROSES—All roses should be protected in winter by laying down and covering with dirt to secure best results.

AFRICAN BLACK—Hardy, a very dark red almost black. 30 cents each, \$2.50 per 10.

CINNAMON AND HUNDRED LEAF—Well known. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

BLUSH—A vigorous grower, profuse bloomer and very hardy, flowers are very pale almost white, very double. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

DAMASK, WHITE SCOTCH AND YELLOW SCOTCH.—All perfectly hardy and desirable. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

PRINCESS ADELAIDE—June moss, pale blush medium size and good form. A vigorous grower very desirable and hardy. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

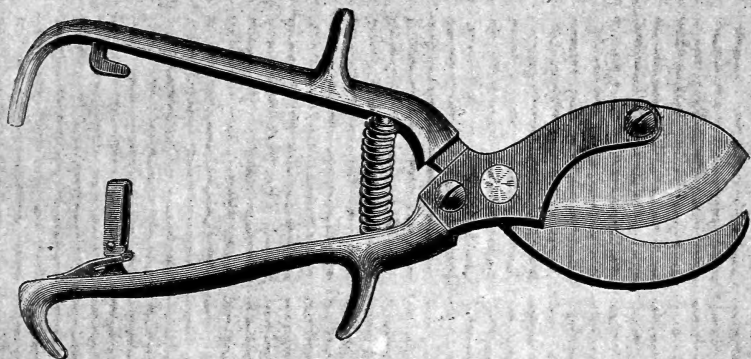
In conclusion will say that I have endeavored to give a fair and impartial description of varieties throughout although somewhat condensed on account of space. All letters of inquiry and all orders will receive prompt attention, if addressed to

GEO. H. WHITING,
Yankton, South Dakota



OWING to the frequent inquiries for pruning shears and knives, I have decided to add them to my stock, as only a few of the hardware stores in the country towns keep them in stock.

THE "HENRY" PRUNING SHEAR,

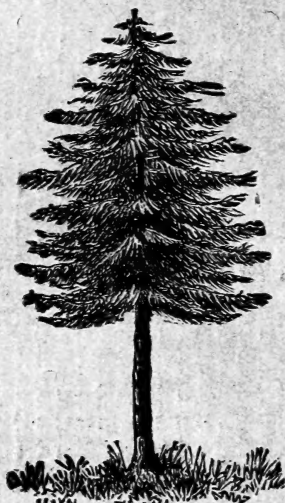


For one hand, with malleable iron handle, blade of the best of steel, coil spring, entire length $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches, durable and well made; see cut. For pruning or making cuttings with ease and rapidity this tool is unequalled; will cut a limb 1 inch in diameter; each by mail, postpaid 90c; by express or freight, purchaser to pay charges, 75c.

I intended also to have the knife illustrated by cut but was disappointed in getting electrotype.

PRUNING KNIFE.

A good strong durable knife, good size; a good strong hooked blade made of the best steel with brown wooden handle, made to close like an ordinary pocket knife. A good article in every respect, for trimming; it is enough better than an ordinary knife to pay for itself in two days work, makes a smoother cut than the shears. Each by mail postpaid \$1 00, by express or freight, purchaser to pay charges, 90c.



REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Yankton.....	South Dakota
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, DeSmet.....	South Dakota
KINGSBURY COUNTY BANK, DeSmet.....	South Dakota
FARMERS & MERCHANTS BANK, Iroquois.....	South Dakota
POSTMASTER, Esmond.....	South Dakota